## LUTHERAN WOMAN TODAY

**JULY 1988** 

Property of the Theological Union

אָר עליפּמָמִיר

of 0 1 min 11 Inches Ining

Property of Graduate Theological Union
JUN 131988

Support One Another in Our Callings

#### FEATURES





Support One Another in Our Callings Sally Simmel
On Being Devotional Susan B. Krass
A 25-cent Friend Pauline Joyce Sheehan
Free Gifts You Can Give Anyone, Anytime  Martha J. Beckman
Bible Study: To Be a Disciple Kristine Carlson
Family Crisis Sue Edison-Swift
Growing Up with Day Care Judy Lynn Hedberg.

#### DEPARTMENTS



NTS				
Editor's Notes				
Letters				
Contributors				
Forum: Rise Up, O Men of God			 	é •
Season's Best: The Silences of Summer			 	
About Women			 	<i>5</i> •
Selfcare: A Partnership for Health			 	
Women of the ELCA	٠.,		 	* 15
Shortakes		 	 	
Offering Meditation		 	 	
Calendar, Preview		 	 	

Editor: Nancy J. Stelling Editorial Specialist: Sue Edison-Swift Editorial Secretary: Renee G. Elms Production Edit Ann Harringto

Lutheran Woman Today (ISSN 0896-209X), a monthly magazine for all women, is developed by Women of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America and published by Publishing House of Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, 426 S. Fifth St., Box 1209, Minneapolis, MN 55440. Lutheran Woman Today editorial offices are at 8765 W. Higgins Rd., Chicago, IL 60631.

Copyright © 1988 Publishing House of Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. All rights res Duplication in whole or in part in any form is prohibited without written permission from the publisher. Printed in U.S.A.

Second class postage paid at Minneapolis, MN, and additional mailing offices. Annual subscrigroup rate, \$5.00 (\$7.50 big print edition); individual, \$6.50 (\$10.00 big print edition); outside I America add \$3.00 for postage. Single copies, 80c (\$1.00 big print edition). Braille edition avail free; audiotape edition, \$10.00. Payable in U.S. funds. POSTMASTER: Send address changes I Lutheran Woman Today Circulation, Box 1209, Minneapolis, MN 55440-1209.

Graphic design: Jennifer Closner. Cover: Robert Fried. Art and photos: Dan Kalal, 4, 12, 26, 2 Jean-Claude Lejeune, 5, 38, 39, 40, 41; Jeffrey High/Image Productions, 6; Florence Sharp, 7; Booten, 9, 10, 11; Noel Watson, 13; Sharon Somers, 14; David S. Strickler, 29; Sue Edison-Swi

#### Editor's Notes

artin Luther would be ecstatic at creasing importance the church sing on a word dear to his heart:

ner article on page 5 of this issue, Simmel recounts Luther's words uestioner: "How is it possible ou are not called? You have s been in some state or station; ave always been a husband or a boy or girl, a servant. . . . See, e is without commission and t. . . ."

re is more to it, of course, than being in a situation; one looks situation for a nod from God ys, "Go to it. This is my work. now that you are just the person, time, that I chose to carry it out." nese wonderfully exciting, rocky when the Evangelical Lutheran h in America is, stone by stone, its foundation, I see called all around me.

the bishop and executive director work so tirelessly and sly to shape church units worthy ing people in the congregations; the staff people of the ELCA, sof whom have left family behind for who knows how long?

is Road in Chicago . . .

in a new city, they work, write, ct workshops, counsel others, do

the office workers from the component of them Christon on other denominations—who intheir work for the ELCA an interval and ecumenical calling.

I also see called people all over the church. . . .

—In the hardworking board members and synodical women's organization presidents, one of whom recently confessed that while her task seems insurmountable, she was drawn to it "out of obedience to her Lord";

—In the voices of the many who phone in their comment and thanks for the support that people, resources and articles have given them in their tasks;

—In the parishioners who understand more fully than clergy or professional church workers what ministry in daily life is all about.

All are called people; each one of us is. All of us are human beings who need to be bolstered in our called-ness. Luther understood that need. So did the planners of Women of the ELCA, whose purpose statement asks women to "support one another in their callings."

That means giving and receiving: giving support to others (which is usually easier) and allowing oneself to receive support from others (which is usually harder). And it's all a wonderful, cyclical idea that begins with God. All we have to do, as called people, is continue the spiritual wave that God has put into motion.

Maney & Stelling

#### LETTERS

#### **Letter to Letter**

When I first read [the bilingual article "A Passion Sunday Meditation" (March LWT)] I didn't pay very much attention. However, the May issue of LWT came and it contained a letter which disturbed me. It stated, "Language unites and if we are truly united, we must be united in all things . . ."

This past weekend I attended a renewal retreat. The Scripture was read in Spanish and English. We sang Spanish and English hymns. The worship was the richer for the blend of both cultures. It was wonderfully stirring and meaningful. We were one body of Christ celebrating the Eucharist (with tortilla bread) in *unity*.

Unity and sameness are two very different words. As Christians we are not called to sameness. We are called to be united in Christ as one body but with many different members; this includes language and culture. Let's not forget the diversity of language spoken at Pentecost.

Melanie Wright Wessels Shamrock, TX

As a long-time fan of the wisdom of Edna Hong, I enjoyed her article in the March **LWT**, and was surprised to read Linda Waechter's criticism in the May issue.

As a visitor of nursing homes, I know that what Hong says is true; if Waechter works in a nursing home she should know shut-ins need more mental stimulation than their caregivers, alone, can provide. If every WELCA member would visit one shut-

in one hour on a regular monthly back (weekly would be better) thus giving the shut-in something (someone) to look forward to, she (the visitor) might receive a blessing no paid job could duplicate. Some of the people we visit are so "down" when we arrive, their voices are barely audible, but after a hour's visit they are bright, cheerful a some even crack jokes. This is a blessing no money can buy.

Carolyn Copeland Phoenix, AZ

In or out of context, the quotation from article "The Eleventh Commandment" [March LWT] is unfortunate. I can say is that I never meant to pudown nursing homes, their resident staff. Heavens to Betsy, I have a siste who is beautifully and lovingly being cared for in one in Wisconsin. When the time comes when I can no long care for my partner and myself, we gratefully take up residence in a nursing home and praise God that church and good Christian men ar women have provided homes for say us.

Edna Hong Northfield, MN

#### The Visitor

I was touched by the short story "Visitor" [May LWT]. I have wanted visit a nursing home to share the laings of my two boys, and also exist them to new experiences and friest ships. Your article made me "take first step" and actually visit a nurse home the next day. Now I plan to

eekly. We have already made a new end, Hazel. What joy filled her eyes I brought baby Nicholas toward her. Allison Toso Redmond, WA

hile on the Subject of Mothers nust applaud you for all your articles the May issue that were so approate to Mother's Day. They were mpletely in step with what I feel the w ELCA is about—affirming men's strength and resourcefulness. Because your articles applied to th childless mothers as well as birth others, I [thought] I would find an icle that would address the pain of ertile women. It is estimated that in U.S. there are 4-5 million women o know the emotional and somees physical pain that accompanies inability to bear children. I pray LWT will deal compassionately h this concern in the future.

> Judy Conger Peoria, IL

ad with interest and dismay your cles on working mothers in the May e.

feel you reported the exceptions er than the rule. Many employers e only token interest in doing nething to help with child care. estigate the lack of good facilities, the cost of those acceptable in nparison to the female wage scale. Inquire of the churches, Lutheran or rivise, who even are aware of the olem, let alone address it. Ask king mothers of babies under 18 this where they go to find a sitter.

Audrey Witt Farmington Hills, MI

lize that "Workplace Changes for king Mothers" (May LWT) is from urce outside the Lutheran church. vever, I feel some editing would have been appropriate. The wording from La Leche League International regarding the percentages of mothers who nurse—"58.6% of mothers NOT WORKING"? Come on! Every mother is a working mother!

There is a crisis in child care in this country. We need to raise the consciousness of Lutheran women. Let's just watch how we refer to women who work inside and outside the home. Our future depends on being able to work together for our children.

Laurie Line El Cajon, CA

#### No More Recipes

As I was reading my April **LWT,** I was disappointed, to say the least, to find a recipe—"Spiced Milk." I thought I was getting *one* magazine without recipes—but was mistaken.

Let's not have any more.

Marie Reetz

Webster, SD

#### **Bible Study**

So far on a scale of 1 to 10 [Arise to Life!] would not even be a 2. The woman who wrote her four-year-old enjoyed one of the articles—in about two years [that child] will be ready for the Bible study material in LWT. [Why] continue wasting a precious evening [with] 3rd and 4th grader material?

Luella Curran Ft. Collins, CO

■ Due to the volume of mail Lutheran Woman Today receives, we are unable to reply to letters to the editor. Please address communications to: Letters, Lutheran Woman Today, 8765 West Higgins Road, Chicago, Illinois 60631. Subscription concerns, however, should be directed to: Lutheran Woman Today Subscriptions, ELCA Publishing House, 426 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440.

CONTRIBUTORS

How we "Support One Another in Our Callings" is **Sally Simmel's** focus in her article on page 5, in which she seeks to help readers identify their callings as Christians. Simmel, a lay person, is the Director for Daily Life Ministry in the Division for Ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.



"The Silences of Summer," a creative meditation on Mary Magdalene, makes up this month's "Season's Best." (The church remembers her on July 22.) Writers **Chris and Bob Sitze** have been frequent writers of devotional and curricular resources for the church. Bob is currently on the staff of the ELCA's Division for Congregational Life as a program specialist. The Sitzes are the parents of three children.



Susan B. Krass of Levittown, Pennsylvania, contributes her thoughts "On Being Devotional." A full-time homemaker, Krass is active in the parents' organization of her son's sheltered workshop, in groups that foster awareness of Central American issues, in study and women's groups in her congregation—and in the YMCA. She formerly served as Social Concerns Secretary for Lutheran Church Women, one of the predecessor church women's groups of the ELCA.



We introduce **Sue Edison-Swift**, who has recently joined the **LWT** staff as editorial specialist, by reprinting her article "Family Crisis," the story of how the concerns and prayers of others helped a miracle happen. Sue, her husband Paul, and daughter Annie recently moved to Park Ridge, Illinois from Middleton, Wisconsin.





# UPPORT ONE ANOTHER IN OUR CALLINGS

SALLY SIMMEL

phone rang the other morning at 7 Most of my friends know I'm not a ning person, so I wasn't surprised the voice at the other end was altindistinguishable, disguised by I knew it was an emergency.

We have to decide today whether or to take Dad off the respirator. I'm ed. We don't know if he wants that ot. But I think he does. All the mess he has given me these past weeks hat he is ready to 'go home.' What e're not hearing him right?"

y friend Carol needed support and nation. She knew the prayers of y had been with her and her family veeks. Another friend had assured of that she had confidence in Carol's perception and that she probably receiving her father's message cor-

The weeping subsided as Carol recounted her experience of being a daughter, a relationship to which she was now called in a most compelling way.

I hung up the phone and the words hit me. "Support one another in our callings." That's exactly what **Lutheran Woman Today** had asked me to write about some months ago. And here, in the person of my friend Carol, were those words in action, in real life. Carol's calling, at the moment, was to be a daughter. Mine was to be her friend—a listening, caring one. Funny how our callings are so often right in front of us, yet we don't always recognize them.

I'm reminded that Luther used such ordinary examples when people protested to him, "How can I be called? I'm not a pastor or a deacon!" He patiently



responded, "How is it possible that you are not called? You have always been in some state or station; you have always been a husband or wife, a boy or girl, a servant. . . . See, no one is without commission and calling, so no one is without some kind of work."

"Support one another in our callings." Let's look more closely at these life-giving words from the purpose statement of Women of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

#### **CALLINGS**

It's important to notice that this word from the statement is plural, not singular. Think. When in your life have you had only one calling? Life's not that easy. Right now, for instance, my callings include, among others, being a daughter, sister, mother, friend, colleague, professional and church member.

Our callings allow us to respond to God through a life in Christ and faithful service in the world. That means we are called to participate in God's creative and saving work as colleagues. And we do that wherever we find ourselves: at home, in church, in the community, in the world—using the gifts that have

been given us. Usually we don't reto search for new places to minister. opportunities are already there for use truth, we don't need to "decide" to sister. Rather we are already mining—responding to God's call. No often we are called to be just where are.

Our call to serve in the world co in the sacrament of Baptism, and w spond to that call throughout life variety of settings.

> "Usually we don't need to search for new place to minister. The opportunities are already there for us."

ne of my favorite "call" stories ined James and his much younger her, David. David had overheard as and their parents talking about as's plans to attend seminary, and James felt called by God to be a

avid wanted to know if God had d James on the phone. "If he calls I'm going to hang up," David ded. Someday David will respond to s call too—probably as a fireman lawyer.

awyei.

hat callings do you find yourself in now? List them in your mind and them in the space below, so you give yourself some personal affiron and see the breadth of your acwith God in your world.

#### SUPPORT

shall we come up with a definition sloaded word? Believe it or not, ter's has some help here. Under rt the dictionary uses words and is like: "to endure, to bear, to keep alling, to hold up, to give courage, r confidence, to help or comfort." There it is in a nutshell. But, let's . We can enrich that definition our Christian experience.

look back over the first issues of an Woman Today, it's been said all. Mary Ylvisaker Nilsen, in h, wrote: "The compassionate, an community is like a fort. That community provides strength and protects us. It also gives us a safe place to be accepted and to accept, to succeed and fail, to comfort and be comforted."

Barbara Lundblad and Norma Everist, in other issues, wisely cautioned against situations that can divide women, implying the need for support and comfort. Jan Brosen in June used the



powerful image of the "heart light" of women. I visualized that image as providing light for someone in darkness.

When I think of support I also think of how we perceive it, or more often, don't perceive it. I think of my years of working with rural people, especially women, in the midst of the agonies of the agricultural crisis which hit this country. They expressed, often through tears, how they many times felt "the church has not been there for us."

A friend who had a devastating personal experience that alienated her from her congregational community echoed that anger and hurt. The church had let her down, she felt, deserted her in her time of desperation.

# Support means celebrating with one another those times when we feel God's presence—in our struggles and in our joys.

How can this be? How can it be that the people of God who have lovingly and willingly given of their "time, talents and possessions" do not experience the love of God as it comes

through the church?

I try to explain to my friend that those of us who have been there for her through these terrible years are also the church. She agrees that we've been there, but she is slower to see, in us, the church. One problem is that so many people equate "the church" with clergy. When support is not forthcoming from that group of individuals, or their action is not perceived as support, many people feel betrayed. Yet, the church is the whole people of God—in the church and in the world.

Support means finding time to talk to one another about how things are going "out there" in our callings. Support means praying together for strength to minister. Support means celebrating with one another those times when we feel God's presence—in our struggles and in our joys.

Who is it that you are supporting right now in their callings? Jot down some real names; then add a note about their situations. Say a prayer for each person as you write. But there's a big rider to this sup question. That's it. You've got it: have to be as willing to accept sup as to give it. And women aren't alv very good at accepting support.

Take a moment to think about supports you in your ministries. In callings? Who is an expression of gospel in your life? Are there some ple that you have the courage to as support? For prayer? For a shoulder money . . . a hug? Again, list spenames. You may want to take time to drop some notes, write a poem, may phone call, say thanks.

I always find that my list includes or two angels who touched my showed me God, if only for a more Sometimes there wasn't even time to a name. Or when I was wandering the wilderness, crying out, "I ke you're here, God, but where?" God an angel, on a bus or plane, in a standarder, on the street, in a lunchroom



#### SUSAN B. KRASS

check in at the front desk of the A, several women who attend the exercise-in-rhythm class I do walk the lobby. Some carry babies they eave in the nursery. Others, my age older, have grown children. Two mates are retired.

n our way to class, we talk about amilies and other interests. When rrive, we take off our street clothes, aying a wide variety of leotards, t suits, and figures. For the next we will do 15 or 16 aerobic and exercises aimed at strengthening les, backs and hearts.

then Jo, our instructor, comes in, we bur places on the floor in front of a red wall. She greets us warmly and us through some new exercises.

ells us to stop if it hurts. As we go if, if any student has difficulties before the person so she can thue to participate.

Jo turns on the music and calls out the steps as we do them. There we are—not exactly Olympic material, but listening, learning, moving, and enjoying what we do and the group we're with.

This exercise-in-rhythm approach contrasts sharply to the physical education program required during my freshman year in college. That was a calisthenics class uncoordinated women did not find particularly friendly. Since I was "not athletic," I did only what was required of me. It wasn't until I reached age 50 that I again attempted anything that required complicated movement.

For me there are parallels between these two styles of physical exercise and the two kinds of devotional life I have experienced. One devotional approach is also a kind of spiritual calisthenics—very disciplined and structured. From high school church camp days on, I followed such an approach religiously. I arose early in the morning for reflection

on the daily lectionary readings,

prayers, and perhaps a hymn.

With the birth of my first child, all that changed. Michael was born in the June rainy season in Ghana, where we were missionaries. We lived in a house with no electricity and a standpipe for water in the yard outside the detached kitchen. We washed clothes by hand and found we needed to dry at least some of the diapers on cookie sheets in the oven. Michael was a colicky baby, and I was often up at night rocking him. I was very tired.

I remember one day particularly when the early morning sun streamed through the sitting room windows while our little family gathered for morning prayers. I said silently to God: "Thank you for my family and friends. But I don't think I have the energy to say thank you in a formal way any more every day at 7 A.M." Then I asked myself: "Am I being 'less Christian'? Does having children mean that spiritual discipline flies out the window? Will I ever be able to get back into some kind of spiritual routine?"

As the years continue to pass, I have come to realize that I was not being less Christian then or now. For me, now, de-

votional life is not like calisthenics, more like exercise-in-rhythm. Just a advises us to keep at least one foothe ground at all times, and to when it hurts, so I hear my Divine structor modifying the exercise so I do some or all of the exercise—wever my abilities and limitations. Ar the exercise-in-rhythm approach to votions, it is done to music in the coany of others. I like that.

The more I am able to feel the m and move to its beat, the better a am to do the exercise. And the b able I am to see the others in w

company I move.

My current devotional style g out of my daily life experience ar expressed in the middle of it. I come to see all of life as a gift from 0

The more I allow myself to be of to life, the more I am able to perocontemplate and reflect on God's pence in myself, other people, nature uations and events. That perceive contemplating, and reflecting showself in praise and thanksgiving, and prayer for others and myself—not at set times, but often and many tinday.

While I do need a framewor



n to practice this sort of devotional nat framework or structure isn't rigs more like an arbor or trellis than stone wall. For me that framework rhythm of the church year and the of nature.

e church year witnesses to the savvill of God for humankind and on—the church year with its seaof celebration and penance, its and fasts, its saints' days. In the se of the Eucharist, we participate a life of the one who saves us, as is in the lives of sisters and brothers are red round the table. We are incorred again into Christ's life, death, resurrection. And from that table the sent into the world as bearers of its love.

e cycle of nature—its seasons folg one another, new life out of cold ground and seemingly dead hes—witnesses to this same savill. As I tend the garden and my eats the vegetables, as I enjoy the s and trees, I feel my connectedvith the rest of creation.

me, almost any activity or event ecome an occasion for devotion: rsations with my husband or other friends, quiet times, Bible study, my younger son's recovery from surgery, my older son's first play, the first crocuses, seed catalogues, births, deaths, funerals, weddings, reading in the newspaper about people I have never met, good fortune, pain, sorrow, or joy of friends or myself.

What comes together in all this is appropriate for me at this time in my life, in the setting in which I live. But what is appropriate for me may not be for you. Each of us has to explore and discover her own devotional style. It should be an exciting search—one that grows out of religious sensibility, our perception of the devotional, our personalities, and our life experience.

The important thing is to hear the music and the Instructor—and move!



### "RISE UP, O MEN OF GOD"



I realized it again last summer, while visiting a neighboring parish in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area. The Scriptures for that Sunday had been reassuring and

challenging: one, this passage from Romans concerning prayer: "... but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with sighs too deep for words. And he who searches the hearts of men knows what is the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints according to the will of God" (8:26-27).

The gospel lesson was one of Matthew's seed parables. A portion of the text explained, "He who sows the good seed is the Son of man; the field is the world, and the good seed means the sons of the kingdom . . ." (13:37-38).

I still might not have noticed, had not the choir launched into its anthem,

"Rise Up, O Men of God."

Horrified, I looked around, wondering if any other women of the congregation felt the knife the choir's words had driven into me. I knew it could not be (and probably was not intended), but the words in the service seemed to imply that God's word is meant only for half the population—a half to which I do not belong.

I suppose I looked most in the congregation that day for women who appeared close to me in age and status—early twenties; single; and either work-

ing or enrolled in school, or both. church was full. But few even loc met my description. Could it be that female peers, my sisters closest to nage and background, have also fel slight of exclusive language—and I chosen not to come back?

I thought of my own congregation a city church with a number of of members—where inclusive langual practiced in the reading of Scripture even there, some members are saying the words spoken from the lectern and pulpit, written into the hymns prayers, and printed on banners bulletins—in short, all parts of the vice—need to reflect that God's graffor all people, women and men, exint the eyes of God. And in my congation, too, young women compoliow percentage of the regular workers

Later, I began to ask my female fri outside of church. Most of them Christian—many Lutheran—but are active in any congregation. Swere vague: "I've just never four church where I'm comfortable."

Others were more specific: "I church, but I don't really fit in ... women there are so quiet, so reset that you hardly notice them."

Still others were indignant: "Ch Where women are called sons of where God is a man, and where only singled out when they need day School teachers or people to coffee? No thanks!"

My friends' responses revealed



300 " Rise up, O men of God ....

need for much more than inclusive ruage. True, we need to hear that it's Spirit lives in the hearts of people; ministry thrives in the children of kingdom; and that by grace, we may ther rise as saints of God. But proning the gospel in words that interaction and the beginning thioners need to see all people—thren, women, men, minorities—interaction, which is to hear, directly and indirectly, that belong.

nis means being open and supporto female pastors and seminary stus. It means exploring alternative
cal translations and theologies. It
ens seeking a variety of people to fill
triety of positions—from men as
allay church school teachers and alcommittee members to women as
allay church school teachers and alcommittee members to women as
allay church school teachers and alcommittee members to women as
allay church school teachers and alcommittee members to women as
allay church school teachers and council members. It means,
all committee than ordained ministers.

The church has more or less kept up with the secular world in accepting women as equals. I realized again this summer that this is not enough. The church must not follow the times in practicing inclusivity; it must be the leader. As long as women—or any members of the body of Christ—are made to feel they are Christians, second-class, we who attend church have far to go in our calling to make disciples of all people.

Elizabeth (Betsy) Burow is a recent graduate of Augsburg College in Minneapolis. She currently works as a technical editor at the ELCA Publishing House in parish resources development.

#### SEASON'S BEST

CHRIS AND BOB SITZE

# The Silences of Summer

Mary Magdalene, the saint we celebrate on July 22, is an important figure in Christian history, in large part because of her presence at Jesus' resurrection. But what happened to her after that? Just at the point when the gospel stories about this woman begin to indicate her significance, just when it looked as if her life might be ready for a new plateau or frontier, or as if she might be called to a more challenging ministry, she disappears! What happened to this star among the disciples, this first witness to the resurrection? Where did she go? Why is she never mentioned again in Scripture?

It might seem curious that the church

would drop a day into the middle of the spirituallycharged season of Pentecost (flames, wind, spiritual gifts, excitement, pizazz, emotion) that celebrates someone who disappeared from view at the height of her importance. perhaps there's a subtle connection to Pentecost, after all. Indeed, there is a lesson to be learned from this spiritual sister and mother of ours, Mary from Magdala.

The two of us think that lesson has to do with "summer silence," a term we use to describe a spiritual gift which God gives to everyone, but which no everyone takes. A summer silence is a time, however long, when one kind or renewal is made possible by a self-im posed obscurity. A time when quiet be comes more than the absence of noise A time when small events and special moments can be turned over and over in one's mind. A time when what is procious—truly valuable—gets releamed A time to listen to God's voice.

Every so ofte in our years to gether, we've ta en "summers silence" awfrom chur work. These we times we were leading anythi times we were on any comm tees, times wh we let (asked) er folks do w we had be doing. And tir! when to som



# or Mary Magdalene—and for many of us who we taken a summer silence—these times are surely Spirit-given as the times of high energy and excitement in our ministries.

ably seemed as though we had disared. Sometimes those "summers" literally three months long, other a weekend or a few weeks. One ir "summers of silence" lasted a le of years!

e think that's what Mary might have after the resurrection—gone into urity for the benefits of a summer the. Maybe back to Magdala, her ille-influenced town near the Sea of the earliest of the previous three years. The total for the previous three years on the total previous three years. The total previous three years on the total previous three years. The total previous three years on the previous three years on the previous three years. The previous three years on the previous three years on the previous three years. The previous three years are they were making bight of the new church, and gaining the previous three years of the previous three years.

e think that, just maybe, Mary 't mind the lack of fame. The ds didn't lure her anymore. Being well known wasn't all that imnt. She didn't mind leaving behind ble leadership roles in the new and ging church. Maybe she just bequiet, and spent her time in her kind of summer silence.

haps at times you've felt a little like Magdalene might have. You may spent your time in highly visible to others. You may have been on committee in your congregation, to fevery community group, a ror a follower who could always pended on. An inspired and in-

spiring person. And then ... whoosh! You dropped out of sight, no longer there for some of the people who depended on you. In a while, "Whatever happened to what's-her-name?" became a kind of plaintive epitaph spoken about you. Folks may have wondered what this summer silence of yours was all about.

For Mary Magdalene—and for any of us who have taken a summer silence—these times are as surely Spirit-given as the times of high energy and excitement in our ministries. God's power is as surely revealed during our times of obscurity as when we stand visibly tall, are willing to be counted, and make a broad mark on people around us.

In this season of Pentecost—when the Sunday lessons compel us to examine the Christian life—the summer silence of Mary Magdalene could be a welcome example, and an invitation.

# Friend

#### PAULINE JOYCE SHEEHAN



am a friend by mail. I have always sent sympathy cards, birthday cards, anniversary cards and Christmas letters, but

I wanted to be an even more encour-

aging friend.

Who needs friendship by mail? Of course the bride and groom, the graduate, and the neighbor recently widowed do. But so does my co-worker whose teenager ran away from home last night. And the woman in my aerobics class whose mother moved to a nursing home.

I mailed a cassette of the Psalms to the mother of the lost son and sent a large, colorful calendar for my friend to give her mother in the nursing home.

Clippings of poems, recipes, puzzles, quotes, articles, and cartoons can be wonderful sources of encouragement. My boss ordered cheese soup at a restaurant. When I ran across a cheese

soup recipe in the newspaper, I mai it to him.

Educational or promotional b chures, small books and pamphlets provide just the information a frie needs. I met a woman at a flea mar About a year later, I ran into her at grocery store. She had just learned 15-year-old daughter was pregnan asked for the woman's address. Before unloaded groceries I mailed her a bo let detailing help available for pregr teenagers.

When a friend turned old enough vote. I sent her a League of Women ers pamphlet with her birthday care

A new family in our church rece moved from across the state. They v discouraged because the husband unemployed, the teenagers charschools, and the house deal had for through. After going out to coffee the mother, I came home and mai her Good Grief by Granger E. West (Fortress Press, 1962).

m Minheuses

ind brochures and pamphlets in the ry, waiting rooms, church foyers, ernment buildings, and the county Addresses and toll-free numbers are lable in the library for lung, heart, etes, cancer, and many other assoons. These groups will provide intational materials you can share in the need arises.

evotional and instructional books be purchased from bookstores or ered directly from the publisher. ishers, such as Augsburg/Fortress,

book lists on request.

ailable gifts say "I care," and "congratulations." These include devotional materials, cassettes, bookmarks, stickers,

rings, flower seeds, hair ribbons, seup samples, jewelry, pressed flowor leaves, photos, maps, baseballds, a stick of gum, embroidery floss, elopes of sachet, spice samples, ldren's drawings, wilderned shoelaces....

note of congratulations and a city Surprised my baby-sitter when she her driver's license. A small address k pleased my high school neighbor was accepted into college. At holiday times, expanding your usual mailing list can be much appreciated. I mail valentines, pop-up nativity scenes, and Easter bookmarks to the four-year-olds in my Sunday school class. The cost is small compared to how important a child feels to receive a letter in the mail.

What kinds of messages do I include with my mailings? After a crisis in my own life, I concluded that what my friends said was not as important as their thoughts. So I write brief notes that say: I'm thinking of you. I appreciate your courage. I'm proud of you. You encourage me. When could we meet for lunch? I'm free Tuesday afternoon to baby-sit. You deserve your honor. Thanks for all you are to me. This cartoon reminded me of you. Missed you at church; here's the bulletin. I thought your grandchild would enjoy this.

It takes effort and organization to "pull off" this friendship by mail, this mail ministry, but I have found it a wonderful means to offer support and encouragement. While you're thinking of it, do you know someone who could use a little something in the mail?

Pauline Joyce Sheehan, a free-lance writer from Lake Stevens, WA, is also a registered nurse who works in cardiac rehabilitation.



#### MARTHA J. BECKMAN

We all know that some of the best gifts are free. Sometimes, however, our idea bank is as strapped as our budget. Consider, then, the useful—and free—gift ideas described below.

## SOCIABILITY

You have an elderly aunt living alone in an apartment in town. You know she's lonely, she calls you frequently, and you feel guilty about being so busy you must cut the conversation short. Aunt Katie misses the fresh vegetables she used to grow on the farm. Why not pick her up on your way to the farmers' market next Saturday?

# Encouragement

You're one of the "inactive" member your church. You're so tied up work you have little time to inverself in church activities. But you appreciate the many ministries in your pastor, to the choir director, to Sunday school superintendent, or you adult study teacher, praising their wand thanking them for the way thave affected your life?

#### RECREATIO

You'd like to do more with your dren; time is your most precious give. You could take your children park, a beach, a library, or a mus

ding even half an hour playing a with them, or working jigsaw es and just chatting, is valuable personal. Share some time, share erest, share some fun. nursing a sick person for a few hours, rubbing a back, transporting people, doing laundry, changing screens—anything we can do that someone else needs done. It's a valuable gift.

## AUGHTER

Something in the mail

u read, take note of cute cartoons, funny children's sayings, and clip py them. When you visit a friend hospital, or write friendly letters, nt to cheer someone working with share a cartoon—give the gift of a or chuckle to brighten someone's

An unexpected letter, a carefully chosen greeting card, an invitation, a notice of something a person would like to know about—all are gifts of happiness. Quick, spontaneous, surprise happenings in life raise our spirits and make us say, "Praise the Lord!"

## RIVACY



puld be half of a happily married be, but each of you still needs moto be alone, to do what you want when you want to do it. Two sibharing a bedroom may need the privacy. Offering ways to give that person room and space alone is a le gift.

If you care, show it. A gentle pat, a hug, a quick kiss, a squeeze of the hand, or a smile demonstrates your affection. It's a heart-filling gift.

## DRYCE



is high-priced. We each have alent that makes our labor spele can give others the gift of babyplant watering, snow shoveling, nowing, housecleaning, dishg, letter writing, reading aloud, a meal, weeding a garden, Prayer changes things, and people. Prayer is conversing with God and asking for God's love and guidance for ourselves and others. With God's help, we can make others' lives fuller. Prayer is one of the greatest gifts we can give, and it's FREE.

Retired from owning and operating a nursing home for the mentally ill in Minnesota, writer Martha Beckman is now a resident of Granada Hills, CA.

## To Be a Disciple

Bible Basis: Mark 10:1-52 Study Text: Mark 10:32-45

- Sitting on the porch of the mission home on the African coast, Anna looked past the trees, past the distant cemetery, and out to the blue ocean where breakers crashed and dolphins played. She listened distractedly to her children playing in the yard while she thought.
- She thought back to the day she had decided to leave her family's home in northern Norway and travel to America. After much prayer, she had felt called by God to go there and prepare herself to be a nurse.
- Anna thought about her graduation from the Deaconess Hospital. She remembered the day she had met a sem-

inarian, Jacob Olson, who was visiting one of her patients. That memory faded into memories of her wedding day, of Jacob's first call, of her first son's birth in the parsonage, and of their decision

to follow God's call to be missionaries.

■ The years in Africa were a jumble of more births and children, trips to the bush to preach and teach, bouts of malaria, the joy of seeing many come to Christ.

- But the grief from which her thou had momentarily freed her now f her again as she recalled the day la died of malaria. She remembered hi neral and the difficult last year.
- Assesssing these events in her Anna realized that each step of the she had tried to follow God's call. V she had encountered had brought great joy. But following God's call also brought her great heartbreal didn't know what I was getting it she thought. And as she watched dolphins off in the distance and her dren play in the yard, and betw them, her husband's grave, she pro for courage and faith to go on.
  - In this story, a woman cor ers her calling to be a discip lesus Christ—as a believe nurse, a mother, a mission She reviews the events in he and reflects upon what it me

to follow God's call.

- You, too, are a disciple of Jesus Ch Think back over the events of your as a disciple. Which ones stand ou you? Assess these events. What he been like for you to follow Christ?
  - Read Mark 10:1-52 or Mark 10 45.

What things do you notice about their question?

Read Mark 10:1. Where does go now? What's the significance of ove?

ilee, his homeland (Mark 9:33).

In reply to Jesus, the Pharisees quote Moses. (See Deuteronomy 24:1-4.) Why does Jesus say: God gave this law?

sus. Jesus' responses tell us about /e are to be disciples. He addresst of all, our intimate relationships.

first thing that happens in this erritory is that some people ques-

Read Mark 10:2-9. Why do the ees question Jesus?

In his response, Jesus quotes two passages from Genesis. (See Genesis 1:27; 2:24). What is Jesus saying about marriage?

To be disciples, what does Jesus say our intimate relationships should be like?

has followed this law. What does t man's reply tell you about the la (10:20)?

Read Mark 10:13-16. To be disciples, Jesus says that we must be like children in receiving the kingdom of God. How do you receive the kingdom of God like a child?

In 10:21, underline the verbs action words. What must the man do inherit eternal life?

Now read Mark 10:17-22. Again, Jesus speaks about discipleship. Like the Pharisees, this rich man has a question for Jesus: "Good Teacher, what must I do to inherit eternal life?" In response, Jesus cites the law of Moses. The man replies that from his youth he

Mark says that the man g away sorrowful because he has m possessions. When you hear Jes words in Mark 10:21, how do you spond? How possible is it for you to as Jesus has instructed?

n one hand, the kingdom of God is that we are to receive like a child. the other hand, it seems there are requirements. How are we to unand Jesus' words?

12 We cannot earn salvation. Yet as disciples of Jesus, we are called to follow him. How are you called to follow Jesus with respect to your possessions?

amazed" (10:24) and "exceedingly hished" (10:26). They ask the honuestion, "Then who can be saved?" replies that with people, salvation upossible; but with God, all things possible.

hen the disciples hear them, they

How is "salvation as a gift" I news for people who are childlike eir faith and lives—vulnerable, delent, lacking in worldly goods and er? How is this good news for peoke the man with great possessions?

#### **Following Jesus**

In Mark 10:32-45, Jesus predicts for the third time his death and resurrection. Mark graphically portrays the scene: on the road to Jerusalem, Jesus walks ahead of the disciples and the others, who follow him "amazed" and "afraid." Jesus tells, in detail, the events to come. Underline the verbs or action words in 10:33-34 that tell what will happen to him.

How do the disciples respond to his prediction?

- Jesus says that to follow him we must be able to drink the cup he drinks and be baptized with his baptism. In light of Mark 10:32-34, how would you characterize his cup and baptism?
- Read Mark 10:42-45. If we are be disciples of Jesus, what do these ver es tell about how we are to relate to or another? What is our motivation?

- When you were baptized with Jesus' baptism, you were marked with the cross of Christ forever. What difference has it made for you that you have been marked with the cross of Christ? Put another way, if you had never been baptized, how would you be different today?
- Jesus criticizes the kind of author ity that "lord[s] it over" other peop (10:42). As disciples, what kind of a thority does Jesus say we are to practic How can you, and your congregation practice this kind of authority?

3

DY RIBIE STU

TIDY RIRE

E CTI IDV

A Disciple Sees and Follows

chapter of Mark concludes with the y of Bartimaeus, the last healing ston Mark.

ead Mark 10:51-52. How does Barleus's response compare with the rense of the disciples to Jesus?

in Mark 8 and 9, we have seen in Mark 10 that being a disciple esus is not easy. It means that we is the cross of Christ. It means we are electrically served to sell what we have, give elepoor, and follow Jesus. In the face in the meaning discipleship, the imitate response of Bartimaeus to follow Jesus is a wonderful inspiration for and as we ponder and try to live the ands of discipleship, there are for us words in Mark 10:27, where he that with people, it is impossible; with God, all things are possible.

In Closing

Reflect on following Jesus. What gives you joy? What gives you hope and courage?

Worship

Prayer of the Day: Twenty-First Sunday after Pentecost

Almighty God, source of every blessing, your generous goodness comes to us anew every day. By the work of your Spirit lead us to acknowledge your goodness, give thanks for your benefits, and serve you in willing obedience; through your Son, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen (LBW, page 28).

**Looking Ahead** 

To prepare for the next study, "To Be a Living Temple," read Mark 11:1—13:2, and reflect on ways in which your congregation works for justice.

Copyright © 1988 Publishing House of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. May not be reproduced without permission.

#### **ABOUT WOMEN**

BETTE McCLELLAND

# Charlotte aman

Charlotte Odman, like many American women, spent a few years during World War II working at an arsenal. Odman does not remember those arsenal years with much relish; in fact she hated

them. "I always jokingly said I would even work for the church [to get away from the arsenal] after the war, though it was the lowest paying job in town."

She soon got her wish when E. E. Ryden, editor of the **Lutheran Companion** (the Augustana Synod's equivalent of

The Lutheran), asked her to be an editorial assistant for the magazine. Soon she was writing occasional articles.

E. E. Ryden "was the kind of person who encouraged people to do things. Try it and see what you can do,' he'd say." Odman interviewed Martin Niemöller, outstanding Lutheran pastor in Germany during World War II, and his wife for the magazine. Before long she became assistant editor of the Companion. She also wrote a number of articles and programs for the women's organization of the Augustana church.

Odman has seen three church mergers in her life. As a result of one, she lost her position on the **Lutheran Companion**; but the next one propelled her to

Philadelphia, where she became the eitor of two popular devotional bookle The Home Altar and The Word in Son, for the Board of Publication of Lutheran Church in America.

She delight in the letters sereceived from readers. One me found a copy her booklet in ditch and worker that reading changed his life.

Work has ne been the whole Odman's life. Philadelphia s took up volunt work at a nea hospital. The

she met students who needed housi and one after the other she took th under her generous wing.

In 1982—already past retirem age—Odman decided it was time step down. But stepping down did mean slowing down. She serves on board of the American Swedish His ical Museum and the women's boar the Medical College of Pennsylva She was historian for her local chul centennial celebration last year. And continues to volunteer at the host where one of her favorite tasks is I ing babies and feeding them. In tyloffhand fashion Odman says, "It I forever for those sick babies to feed the nurses have so many other in tant things to do."



# Margaret Sodnar

argaret Bodnar grew up in a garian-speaking congregation— Hungarian Lutheran Church of Haood, Penn.—which is no longer in ence. When Bodnar was 12 years

her father nd an old o and gave vear of lesan opportuwhich the g girl turned a gift for the ch. At a time n there was rganist, Bodused what ical knowle she had ed to help the ole sing by

ly playing the hymn tunes as best could.

nen there came a time when there no pastor at First. It was a small ch, with only 100 members and an smaller Sunday school. Over and again lay members had to fill in the nandled some of the readings hereand gathered other members to ch and do the other pastoral work. Nother says that it was young Marwho kept them all together during edays.

dnar is performing similar feats tother current parish, Immanuel Luin Church in East Lansdowne, , a small congregation that likehas experienced long periods aut a pastor, where members regularly handle the reading and preaching.

Immanuel's women's group would hardly exist without Bodnar. She has been a part of it for many years, serving as president for a while. Ten years ago

when she finally decided to step down from a leadership role, no one else was able to take over, so she "filled in" again.

Little gets past Bodnar's sharp eye. If there is a job that needs doing, she tends to it herself, or finds someone else to do it.

The mother of

four boys and a girl, she is quick to give her husband credit for supporting her through all the many years she has devoted to church work. Laughingly she notes that every time they moved, he would find them a home that was "just down the street from a church." Not a churchgoer himself, he has nevertheless left his craftsman's mark in the woodworking and painting jobs he has repeatedly done for the congregations.

Bodnar has also worked outside the home for most of her years. She tried retirement for a short while recently, but is now back clerking in a store. She feels that she has a ministry in this capacity, too, and wants to make sure that customers who deal with her will go away smiling because she cared about them.

# Edurina Edurando

hen Edwina Edwards was approached to be interviewed for "About Women," she could not understand why anyone would want to write about

So she her. brought a friend to dinner, hoping to convince the writer to feature the friend instead. As Edwards talked, it became clearer why she was puzzled about being selected for a profile. She said life had just "fallen into place" for her. She'd only done what came naturally to her.

For instance, her mother-in-law had urged her to take her children to Sunday school in Philadelphia, where she lived. And she did so. While she was there, she was asked to teach. And she did so—first fourth graders, then later adults. All the while she did just what she has always done—made people around her feel comfortable, valuing them and their ideas.

Soon she was asked to join the Lutheran Church Women group. And she did so, taking part in all of its activities.

But Edwards also helps things happen—just by who she is. She and her friend Cynthia wanted to attend the last convention of Lutheran Church Women, in Chicago. But where could they possibly find the money to do so? They had all but decided it was impossib when they stopped short and ask themselves where their faith was.

They determined to talk about the

goal to everyo they knew. Bo are so full of e thusiasm ar good spirit th whenever the told their frien and co-worke about their e deavor, they we given a doll or two to he them on their wa Soon they foul themselves wi enough money make the trip

train. And they did so.

Edwards also made another spectrip: she was selected to be one of Lutheran Church Women who in 19 took part in an international exchanto several Soviet bloc countries. (hphotographs helped illustrate some the "Sisters in Christ" articles on that to in the first issues of LWT.)

Edwards' open spirit has brought he friendships with all kinds of people, all ages and religious (and nonreligious backgrounds.

Says her friend Cynthia: "Edwin person says to others, 'I care about yo I want to listen. You're special.'"

Bette McClelland, East Lansdowne, Popular formerly worked for Lutheran Church Women. She is currently attending Lutheran Theological Seminary at Philadelphia.



ORT tinued from page 8

voice on the other end of my telene.

#### **AFFIRMATION**

mation can be part of support, and ongoing process—for good times bad. It means saying something like have the gift of parenting. I see it learly as you help your son reach sions without telling him what to

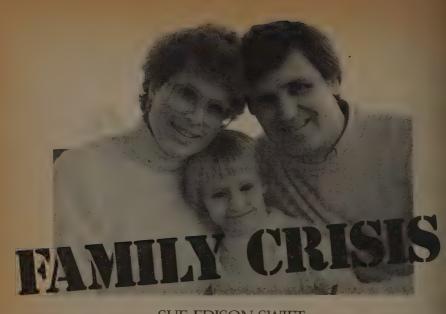
ffirmation should include specific nples of ways in which you see the reperson using that gift. Examples e it authentic. Plan to give yourself uine affirmation as well. Reread Getz's article on "Self-talk" in the Lutheran Woman Today for some led thoughts on affirmation.

le are called and empowered to do

the work of God for which our gifts equip us. It's no accident that we are all different. There are different jobs to be done in God's world. And for all our inadequacies, we're all God's got to do that work in the world.

#### **EMPOWERED**

Empowered. What an awesome word! We say we are empowered by the Holy Spirit. But that isn't the only usage for the word. We can, and do, empower one another. When I help you achieve your full potential as a called child of God, when you help me achieve mine, we multiply the possibilities and opportunities to be God's powerful people where we are—always connected, interdependent and supported in our callings.



#### SUE EDISON-SWIFT

Reprinted with permission from Family and Home Office Computing, December 1986.

This story began last fall [1985] when our pediatrician found a lump in our daughter's abdomen. Four days and many tests later, we were given a diagnosis: Annie had neuroblastoma, a huge, inoperable, malignant mass.

Many people had the right to know

this news. How do you tell family an friends that beautiful, 41/2 year-old Ar nie would probably not live to see he sixth birthday? Repeating this news over and over on the telephone was not pos sible, and to ask someone else to mak these calls was not fair. Since we have computer system, we had another or tion. We chose to write a letter:

September 28, 1985

There is no way to say this easily. Annie has neuroblastoma, a large cancerous mass in the abdomen that has spread to bone marrow. Neuroblastoma is considered a terminal illness, treated but not cured with chemotherapy. Statistically, children with this kind of cancer are likely to survive less than two years.

We know you are devastated. We know that you care. For awhil though, please don't call us. We are hanging on by threads ar would find phone calls draining, not supporting. We are good delegating and believe us when we say we'll contact you "if the is anything you can do." In the meantime, two kind neighbors ha been elected to take calls. They have the latest information, a you should feel free to call them.

My husband, Paul, the computer enusiast of the family, keeps an electronaddress book using a data-base maner. Because this list is current, it was easy task to select the people to reive the letter and print out address laels. In two hours, we had written, otocopied, stuffed, stamped, and aped labels to about 100 letters.

People complain about computer letrs, but our family and friends were nanimously grateful to receive the ews quickly—firsthand from us. The 00 letters generated an active support oup of more than 1,000 people. Famfriends, and friends of friends sent

cards and letters, mailed treasures to Annie, praved for all of us, and did countless good works and kind deeds.

Happily, we had reason to mail a second letter seven days after the first. Annie's diagnosis had been made on the basis of several tests: the most important one was a bone-marrow biopsy. A hospital pathologist reviewed the biopsy slides and caught a slight inconsistency. As a result, an abdominal biopsy was ordered. Miraculously, the abdominal biopsy showed benign cells instead of neuroblastoma. It was unlikely, but suddenly there was a chance that Annie's tumor was not cancerous.

#### October 4, 1985

If the last letter we mailed you could have been entitled "despair," this letter can be called "hope." It seems there is a CHANCE that Annie has ganglioneuroma--the benign--not cancerous--mature

Surgery is scheduled for Wednesday morning, and the surgeon will try to remove as much of the massive tumor as he can. If the entire tumor is ganglioneuroma, Annie is CURED, and I can go back to worrying about the things most mothers worry about. If underneath this benign form of the tumor there is still neuroblastoma, then the prognosis is still bleak.

We are OK, in need of sleep, in need of more good news. Annie is gift from God and is caring for us all. In the hospital playroom, the gives out her stickers to cheer up the other kids. vorry," she told my friend Sibba. "I'll be all right." She gets cared and she cries, but she holds still and does what needs to be

The next time I write, I hope it can be titled "JOY."

Everyone on our mailing list liked the third letter best. Annie's football-size tumor was successfully removed and it was benign! It had been tricky, delicate surgery. It was a medical miracle. Our Annie was going to heal, and she was going to be all better.

October 14, 1985

JOY!

We have a miracle to report. On Wednesday, October 9, Annie surgeon removed a football-sized tumor from Annie's abdome He was able to remove 95 percent of the tumor which wou around, but did not invade, every artery and organ in her abdom (except the intestines). On Friday, the lab study proved that entire tumor consisted of ganglioneuroma cells--the benigncancerous--form of neuroblastoma. This means Annie Wil fine; she is CURED. No further treatment is needed.

The next letter mailed was a combination progress report, thank-you note, and holiday greeting. A letter timed for Thanksgiving seemed appropriate, for if any family had reason to be thankful, it was ours. Annie had healed quickly.

There were still worries. Annie's blood pressure had been elevated since her surgery, and her left kidney wasn't functioning at full capacity. We hoped both problems would resolve themselves with time.

Soon after Thanksgiving, it was clear that time was not helping. Annie would need a nephrectomy-her left kidney would have to be removed.

This time the surgery would be simpler and the prognosis clearer. Annie could easily manage with one kidney. We knew what to expect from sur and it wasn't anything fun. Anni turned to the hospital, and I return the computer, activating our sul group once again (see letter, top of 33).

On December 19, we mailed o nal letter. Annie's surgery went wel blood pressure was normal, and was recovering on schedule. My girl had spent weeks in the hospita had two major operations in months. She was fine, and we were

You see how our computer help deliver very personal messages. data base of addresses was used to choose the families that would re the letters, generate mailing labels ate a list of phone numbers to ta December 5, 1985

Dear friends, once again we are asking for your help. lease pray that we be given the strength and courage to get Please write us. Letters are concrete evidence of our concern, and they mean so much. Sending Annie "a little mething" is always appreciated. Last time, the treasures she ceived did so much to lift her spirits and keep her occupied.

hospital, and even keep track of gifts d kindnesses. Our word processor, ell checker, and grammar checker lped get the letters out. All of these ngs could have been done without r computer, but with it, the task was sier and faster. When managing a criminimal stress and maximum speed important.

Using the computer to write about nie's progress had another, less obus, benefit. Because we were essenly writing form letters, we could cont more people. Think of the portant people in your life that you

see or write to only occasionally. These were the people especially touched when we included them. In fact, some of the most comforting letters and greatest help came from people on the periphery of our lives. We wouldn't have had the time or strength to contact so many people any other way. A mass mailing allowed more people to be involved, to help, and to show they cared.

The close of our Thanksgiving letter still rings true:

nanksgiving, 1985

Ve are fine, the three of us. We learn from Annie how to put ome of this experience behind us and some of it ahead of us. nstead of counting blessings we will try to use them. And we will always remember how the love of God, our love for each other, and the love from all of you, saved us.

> : Editor's note: Annie is now a tall and healthy almost-second-grader. See the next page for her mother's reflections on the experience two and a half years later.

# When Annie's prognosis was grim, I did not ask "Why me?"

It was only after we realized that Annie would be fine, that a miracle had occurred, did I ask "Why me?" Why was our family so blessed? Because of this experience with Annie, I feel a special connection to the portion of the Women of the ELCA mission statement, "support one another in our callings."

I have come to answer my "why me" question in terms of a calling: I feel called to share Annie's story, to help others in times of crisis, and to rejoice in an

praise my Lord of mercy.

Because of Annie's dire illness and suffering, it was the worst of times. Becau of the extraordinary support Annie, Paul and I received, it was also the best of times. When I had no hope, I prayed for strength. God gave me enough strength.

to ask others for help. What a response! What support!

Support came from prayers. "I will pray for Annie's cure every time I nurse my baby," wrote one friend, "and I'm going to ask for nothing short of a total cure." Our greatest support came from knowing that many congregations, prayer groups and individuals were petitioning God on Annie's behalf. Others could voice in prayer those words which we, in our despair, dared not mouth.

Support came from letters. Letters are unobtrusive support; you can open an read them when the time is right. Letters are tangible support; you can hold the in your hand and feel the touch they represent. Letters are a lasting support; the can be read and reread for sustained comfort. I especially cherish a letter from woman in our church who, when everything looked hopeless, wrote, "There i paradox—when we feel helpless and weak, God does indeed make us strong. We dare to start truly experiencing the power of love, the power of prayer. We can ask for our faith to be stronger than our fear. We can ask for the wisdom to distinguish denial from determination." In a letter without pat answers, this woman helped us find a realistic hope in God.

Support from kindnesses. In our case, support came from those who took phone calls, brought meals, and sent gifts and cards to Annie. For others, baby sitting, housekeeping, transporting, keeping company and countless other

kindnesses have been offered in Christian love.

When reflecting on the statement "support one another in our callings," I a think of those special people who have been "called to support." These are the people who mail the card, send the casserole, offer to baby-sit, or hold your lat just the right time.

Thank you, Lord, for all those you have called into your service, and especial for those who have been called to translate your love in practical, everyday \text{\text{Help us support one another in our callings, and appreciate those who have called to support.—SES

#### A Partnership for Health

ave you ever received a medical anation that you didn't understand? I leaving the doctor's office have ever been unsure about what kind are you were to give yourself? Or yoon you might expect relief from escribed medication? Or what side its there might be?

help answer such questions you to develop a mind-set and prepare un—not only for when you are sick, more important, for when you are Resources are now available to you plan a course of action not for maintaining but also for improving your health. And basic to any such plan is establishing a partnership with your doctor or health professional.

The first step toward such a partnership is to know your own role. You have an important stake in your health and your doctor, nurse, dentist, chiropractor or other health-care professional is there to assist you in your health concerns.

God has blessed us with finely tuned bodies. With such a gift comes the responsibility to maintain your health to the best of your ability.

You can begin by following the seven golden rules of good health:

#### IE 7 GOLDEN RULES OF GOOD HEALTH

#### Get 7-8 hours of sleep

#### Eat breakfast

Eat three balanced meals per day (without snacking in between)

Maintain your ideal weight

Get regular vigorous exercise

#### Don't smoke

 Abstain from drugs; or be only a moderate drinker of alcohol. The next step is to keep a personal health record. Such a record would include items related to your family and personal history (that is, blood type, height, weight, blood pressure, pulse, basal temperature, blood cholesterol level, illnesses, surgical history, immunizations, and medical tests or procedures). This record will help you become more aware of your own health status and help you improve it. It can also remind you of any risk factors that are present in your family or person, and can be a useful tool in diagnosing and correcting problems. If appropriate, keep a record for your children and spouse. Update it periodically.

Next, develop your health partnership by reading. Keep informed about things that affect you. You might establish a home health library, and subscribe to selfcare and/or other health periodicals. A good one to consider is: Mec SelfCare Magazine, P.O. Box 1000 Reyes, CA, 94956. Make regular to your public library to read about latest health news and tips.

You also need to listen to your became about signals such as fatigue somnia, headache, sore throat, nose, irritability, sensitivity to unple fumes. Also be attuned to symptom workaholism. People in the chur professional workers and volun alike—can be especially vulnerable. Remember that God wants keep our life, and our health, in ance. [Look for an article in the Oct 1988 LWT on workaholism and prin the church.—Ed.]

If you find a problem, start doing detective work. One easy meth called "S.O.A.P." It is described in care/Wellcare (Augsburg, 1985).

## S.O.A.P.

Subjective Write down the facts; the who, what, wand where of your problem.

Objective Record the things you can measure: temperature, pulse and other observations.

Assessment Check your findings with a selfcare bo

Plan Start a treatment plan and decide if you need help from a health-care professional.

inally, take e to develop a nership with a nary-care phyan. Tell him or your needs wishes relatto your health ies. That pershould be faiar with vour dical history, as l as your home d work enviments. The al physician

God has blessed us with finely tuned physical bodies and with such a gift comes the responsibility to maintain your health to the best of your ability.

■ Is what you have contagious?

■ Will a medication be prescribed?

■ What kind? Are there side effects?

After your visit consider these points:

■ Do you feel comfortable with the amount of knowledge you have?

■ Do you know what to do when vou get home?

■ What are the provisions for followup?

■ Has your physician informed you what to expect from your illness or injury?

Above all, be thankful for the health you have. It is indeed a precious gift from God, as is the thankful heart that recognizes the gift. Think of the tenth leper, who was not only healed, but made whole because he returned to give thanks (Luke 17:11-19).

A partnership for health means that you can help make a difference in preserving your gift of health so that it might last a lifetime.

uld not only treat you but teach you. call that doctor comes from docteur, French word for "teacher."

As you seek to establish this relationp, you may find that the clinical ofe you attend reflects much about the alth professional's attitude toward the ents. Bulletin boards that highlight rent health education articles and a iting-room library are signals to you t the doctors and staff recognize the

d knowledge base about health. Here are some guidelines for you:

portance of having clients develop a

**Prior to the visit** with your physician: I Know why you are going to the tor.

List the symptoms you are experi-

Be aware of complicating factors in Ir own experience.

Make sure you know what medions, if any, you are now taking.

Juring the visit consider the follow-

If you are the one who is sick, take ng a friend, spouse, family member. nember that an extra pair of eyes and ican make an important difference.

I Ask questions about the diagnosis

I Find out about preventive meas-



# Growing Up With Day Care

#### JUDY LYNN HEDBERG

"Sensible and respectable women do not want to work," Grover Cleveland said in 1905. Little would he realize that families today have become partly or solely dependent on a mother's earnings. The Bureau of Labor Statistics analysis of data from monthly Current Population Surveys found that almost 51 percent of women with children under three years of age were in the labor force as of March, 1986.

In earlier days, grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins could be counted on to help parents by providing encouragement, models, advice, sympathy in time of trouble, as well as direct care. But more and more family members either live too far away or are employed themselves. Parents must now find others to care for their children.

Today family day-care mothers caring for an estimated 5.2 million dren—nearly half of all children ir care. What is a typical family day home like? Who are day-care mot What are children's experiences in care homes?

The National Day Care Home Shas produced some answers to questions after four years of research a sampling of 783 family dayhomes in Philadelphia, San Anand Los Angeles.

According to the study, most day mothers are married and have a school diploma, but not a colleg gree. Their average length of expensis three years; if a mother has been ing for children for more than a she'll likely stay in the business.

are-givers generally like their job trained observers reported that on average, day-care mothers spend ut half of the day interacting with the dren; one-sixth supervising or preng for children; and only a third in sehold chores, television or other

eational activ-

The amount of ching and ying in the nes in our y suggests that vious descrips of family day as lacking in tulation for ng children, not valid," the y reported.

significant y finding was training daye mothers tes a differin the kind of riences chilhave in fam-

ay care. Mothers with training enin more teaching and helping and d less time merely supervising chil-

ne researchers point out, however, very few day-care mothers receive training. Those that do usually are omes that are part of a network or moperated by an agency, school or oration, such as Kindercare Learn-Lenters, Inc., of Montgomery, Alaa, with 660 centers and La Petite temy, operated by CenCor, Inc., of as City, with 250 centers in 165.

uch facilities charge between \$30weekly per child, depending on the s and type of care required. They children to homes in their network, issue guidelines for toys and equipment, assume licensing responsibilities and provide training and technical assistance to day-care mothers. However, these regulated homes care for only about 2 percent of all children in family day care. Independently regulated

homes account for 4 percent, and unregulated homes for 94 percent.

Among the study's other findings: 1) children usually spend two or more years in the same home and 2) family daycare mothers rank among the poorest paid workers in United States.

Day-care programs make a great demand upon their staff's physical and emotional ener-

gies. The low salaries and nonexistent benefits which most child-care workers endure means that many well-trained and otherwise dedicated care-givers cannot afford to work in the field.

So how do you find good child care? In your telephone book you may or may not find an informational day-care listing. One exception to this unhappy, but all-too-frequent situation is in San Francisco, where parents will find a listing for Child Care Switchboard, an organization which began in 1973 as a parents' collective. Today it has mushroomed into a service with 20 professional workers.

A single call provides information about licensed homes and centers; family day-care homes; day care for hand-



icapped children; costs; number of openings; length of waiting lists and information on other family services.

A three-year-old study funded by the Administration for Children, Youth and Families and the Ford Foundation found approximately 6,400 organizations nationwide that offer child-care information, but only 50 to 60 whose primary function, like that of Child Care Switchboard, is helping parents find good day care.

Unless you have such a referral service, choose a facility and try to take a morning off to visit it. Be there when it opens and stay until after snack time. Ask about the daily routine, fees, what's required of parents, group size, and observe how children interact with adults and each other. Trust your instincts. If something bothers you about the staff or facility, move on to another.

In reaction to widespread reports of sexual abuse, as in the McMartin preschool case in Manhattan Beach, near Los Angeles, parents and educators alike have demanded protection of daycare children. Thus, Public Law 90-4 provides that any state receiving an lotment shall, as of 1985, make empl ment history and background check operators and staff at the state, cou and local level for prior child sexuabuse convictions.

Most states by law now require licesing of day-care centers include health requirements, safety codes a fire inspections. Some cities and cottes have additional licensing requirements. Training of child-care cerworkers is overseen by state licensis which usually requires some collectraining in child development.

Relations between family and character are only beginning to be searched and understood. Home has been complicated by a tapestry conflicting opinions regarding moth absence from the home. However, search has now shown that it's the adequacy of some care that can harmful to the child, rather than se ration itself.

Sandra Scarr, developmental p

ogist and chairperson of the Unity of Virginia's psychology departt, says, "Babies thrive with good care, just as they do at home with attentive mother." Scarr says that y employed mothers suffer unnecry "guilt trips," even though they do as much time in direct interaction their babies as full-time mothers. In

Other Care rner Books erback, 1985), savs: "Chiln need the of a trusted onsive adult, whether it's a ogical mother ot important." low a child elops depends the knowle. experience. ngs and wis-1 of the people o care for. th and create daily experies. Since parare the priv source of a d's emotional urity, it is the in which they oduce the ld into davthat is most jential in denining a suc-Sful transition.

oook, Mother

the Bureau of Labor Statistics estites there are at least 19,000 day-care ters nationwide and that parents pay billion annually for them. This figwill skyrocket to \$35 billion by 0. "Society has ignored the need to vide services that fill the gaps caused new family structures," says Ronald Levant, head of the Family Development Project at Boston University.

A crucial consideration is whether we're willing to pay for child-care programs that are far more than custodial. To do so would require a long-term commitment to the recruitment and training of people to staff these centers and a commitment of funds to support

them.

The family daycare program is just one of many social institutions affecting many people's lives. Community-action agencies, hospitals, health clinics, social services, churches, schools and recreational programs all influence society. With community effort, state and federal funding, and the experience of those already in the child-care field, we can turn the stumbling blocks of the past into the stepping stones of the future.

For information on your state's day-care regulations, contact your

state licensing division in your health/ social service department. Also write for: "A Parent's Guide to Day Care," #017-091-00231-2, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20403.



"Children need the care of a trusted, responsive adult, but whether it's a biological mother is not important."



This month Lutheran Women Today continues with introductions of the Women of the ELCA staff at the churchwide offices in Chicago.

Profiled here is the Mission: Community team of Bonnie Belasic, Kwang-Ja Yu, Marlene Narbert, and Inez Schwarzkopf, as well as Jennifer Weiss, new member of the Mission: Action team featured in the May LWT.—Ed.

B

onnie Belasic loves stories—reading them, hearing them, telling them. It is not surprising, then, that Belasic is so enthusiastic about her

position as Director of Communications/Stewardship Interpretation. She sees much of her work as being focused on learning and sharing the stories of the Women of the ELCA and the work they do.

Born in Racine, Wisconsin into a "churchy" family, Belasic trained as a deaconess at Valparaiso University in Valparaiso, Indiana.

As a deaconess, her work included

urban, suburban, rural, multi-fa housing, and cross-cultural ministri five states. Most recently she worke hospital community relations in Ka City, Missouri.

"I believe you have to use God's where they fit," Belasic says. "ministry has a lot to do with discer the gifts of others and helping ide ways in which individuals and granight activate their gifts on behaothers."

An example of this ministr Fountain of Hope Lutheran Fellow a then-American Lutheran Chemission congregation of 30 mem that she helped establish. She sufficiently a congregation is around gifts. Their food pantry, proministry and dance ministry all emergements at the temporal tempo

Belasic is a single parent to her year-old daughter Janie, adopte January. Together they share a cl ministry. "My alter-ego is nau Apple," Belasic explains, "and joins me as Apple Too." ennifer Weiss, assistant to the Mission: Action team of the Women of the ELCA, is a young woman who has recognized her gifts and is

oring ways in which they might fit in God's service.

ve always been conscious of social ce issues," Weiss explains, rough some family and friends ght I'd 'outgrow' that interest. But I erely enjoy helping. And in my to make the world better I remain nistic that things can change."

er social consciousness has led her udent teach on a Navaio Indian vation, volunteer for six summers at iscular dystrophy camp, work for Coalition for Disabled Citizens. at the Peace Museum in Chicago staff Metro-Help, a telephone crisis

pirituality is so important to me," s says. "There is such a cooperative here with the Women of the 11. I like how we all welcome each r, and recognize the benefit of ng our stories and goals."

eiss sees the next few years as ones cus. "There are so many needs. I to find where I might be of best One thing I know for sure: As long e world is so far from ideal, I'll be

ing for change."

movie buff and avid reader, she s to write a screenplay someday: be a comedy about the growing It and growing together of two s. Coming from a family with 10 ren, she has had ample opportu-Observe the comedic elements of y life firsthand.



ssistant to the Action: Community team Marlene Narbert is beginning process of recognizing her gifts. "I don't have much of a

story," she says, "I've just been busy caring for my family and raising my three boys." IUST! After some prodding. Narbert admits that she offers a gift of organization and commitment to her new work with the Women of the ELCA.

Narbert shyly suggests that she's had a calling that has led her to this position. After her boys were older, she returned to part-time office work. One day instead of walking by Mayfair Lutheran Church in Chicago, she walked in and was hired for a position in the office.

"The day after I began work at the church, my mother became seriously ill and was hospitalized," Narbert recalls. "Five months later she passed away. My father died the following month."

"The pastor, congregation, and staff at Mayfair literally came to my rescue. These people saw me through the day. I kept feeling 'God is here.' These people hardly knew me, but they surrounded me with love. I knew I was meant to be there."

"Pastor Kwang-Ja Yu [pronounced Kwansa Yu] came to Mayfair Lutheran Church about the same time I did. We seemed connected. She listened to me and was such a help. When Kwang-la said she was leaving to take a new position with the Women of the ELCA, I felt a deep loss."

It was Pastor Yu who saw an opportunity to use Narbert's gifts at the churchwide office. "Even though I wasn't sure about working full-time, I applied, thinking, I'm not going to worry about it. If I'm meant to be there it will all work out."

Marlene Narbert and her husband,



Jennifer Weiss



Kwang-Ja Yu



Inez Schwarzkopf



Marlene Narbert



Bonnie Belasic

are family-centered. Their three Bill (15), Robert (12), and Bryan -with all their activities—keep both very busy.

irector for Ecumenical and Cross-Cultural Programming, the Rev. Kwang-Ja Yu left parish ministry to accept her new

chwide position because she es all the unknown, common en. The women of faith. The one of the church. I want to know hare their stories. They take what have and make a difference."

Korean woman born in China, Yu s firsthand of the sacrifices of discinip. "My father was a school pal in China and an important r in the Christian underground. I was six, my parents had to se whether to renounce their faith ve China. They left everything and led to South Korea—with seven ren and two suitcases."

te that of her parents, Yu's story is of discipleship. "Education is so ortant, but I was so stubborn I that it was everything. I earned a er's degree in psychology and it special education in Japan. I that I'd marry a rich man and have ll-organized, controlled life."

r life changed dramatically when, graduate student, she visited family is over a Christmas holiday. A gas heater in her room literally blew I remember thinking 'God help' she says.

iraculously, Yu found herself de the burning building. The burns suffered kept her in the hospital st a month. "I lost interest in my for my well-controlled life. I asked novel; a pastor brought me a Bible This pivotal event helped her hear the call which led her to ordination—the first woman of color to be ordained by the American Lutheran Church.

God's plan for Kwang-Ja Yu was not clear all at once. "I came to the United States with a vague notion that I would study. By coincidence, I lived with a Lutheran pastor and his family in California. He encouraged me to enter Luther Northwestern Theological Seminary in St. Paul, Minnesota.

"I wrote to my mother about my fears. I was older than the other students. Did I really have a call to be.a pastor?

"My mother wrote back that Moses was an old man when he began his ministry. It took 40 years in the wilderness to humble Moses, and, as stubborn as I was, it would take time for me to hear and accept God's will. Then she wrote a line that is written on my heart. 'With God all things are possible. Why do you doubt?' "

God's plan for Kwang-Ja Yu seems to be coming together. During their internships and first calls, she and her husband, the Rev. Dana Nissen, worked in different cities. Now together in Chicago, Nissen serves at Trinity Lutheran Church and Yu with Women of the ELCA. Their family includes Dietrich, their two-year-old, adopted when he was three and one-half months old.

nez Schwarzkopf,
Director for Community/Organization
Development, is a
woman of many gifts,
not the least of which
is her ability to draw

a group together in prayer. "I come from a family of powerful pray-ers," explains Schwarzkopf. "After supper my father, a Norwegian Lutheran minister and seminary professor, would lead devotions. He used the ending prayer not only to communicate to God, but also with his daughters."

Schwarzkopf heard a call when she was offered her position with Women of the ELCA. Still, it was not an easy decision to listen to that call. "My husband, Lyall, has long been active in state and local politics. He has been the Minneapolis city coordinator for 10 years. Accepting this position meant giving up, or loosening up, many things important to me."

Schwarzkopf commutes home to Minneapolis on weekends. "I love my home. I love being at home. As I wound down my work with the American Lutheran Church Women [most recently as Director for Education], I planned a winter writing at home. There were several pieces of fiction awaiting my attention."

"I've had to pull back from many of my regional volunteer commitments. I have strong ties to my church community. Sometimes it is espec painful to be apart from them."

But Schwarzkopf is quick to point the many positive aspects of her a work. "I love working for the chu even, at times, when it's discouragin is such an unusual privilege to be of a beginning—something new. A like the women. Women are dedicated, so spiritual, so funexciting to help build a communit women."

"And what makes us a commun What we have in common. We created, redeemed, and empower children of God. We express community through our relationsh We build community by recognizand sharing our gifts."

Schwarzkopf and her husband h four children: Erik (27), Kurt (26), D (22) and Ilse (17).

Sue Edison-S



#### On News Items SONIA GROENEWOLD

#### artheid continues take life and edom

en will this killing stop?" asked eran Bishop Kleopas Dumeni of nibia, after this winter's bomb blast, th killed 27 people and injured 70 rs at Oshakati, the northernmost er of South Africa's occupation s in his country. Dumeni's hter Anna was one of those killed. struggle to abolish apartheid inues both in Namibia and South a. Many people are living in fear.

Lord: many have been killed, and many are being detained under the system of apartheid. Sustain those who fight for life and dignity, and let us not be content until change is effected.

#### vil war in Central nerica

erans in Central American tries live in fear as civil war rages Death threats against prominent ch leaders continue, and the rnment is exerting controls over ches and institutions aiding sees, who now number 1.5 on.

Lord, give strength to those who live in war-torn countries. Help peace come to Central America.

#### **ELCA** youths struggle with today's issues

Twenty-one thousand young people will come together for the first Evangelical Lutheran Church in America National Youth Gathering in San Antonio, July 31-August 4. At the Gathering they will discuss such issues as chemical dependence, death and dying, South Africa, peer pressure, sexuality and world peace.

> Lord, the Gathering's theme is "Rejoice in the Lord Always." Let it truly be the theme in each of the young people's hearts as they return home to meet daily life and its issues.

#### **Bible translations** show large increase

Parts of the Bible now can be read in 1,884 languages. That represents 36 more language groups than had translations in 1986—still less than 40 percent of the approximately 5,000 languages in the world.

> Let us not take your Word for granted, Lord. Through it, people come to know and believe in you.

Sonia Groenewold is news editor of The Lutheran.

#### OFFERING MEDITATION

**Prayer** (by Leader) Lord Jesus, we confess you are the Christ, the Son of the living God, just as Peter confessed, in his own way, at Caesarea Philippi. Just as Martha did, in her way, after the death of Lazarus. Along with the rest of the Christian community, we, your disciples, confess our faith in you, and in the rest of the Godhead—the Creator God and the Sustaining Spirit. Hear us now, as together we speak to you and to one another.

**Reader 1** O God, as a community of women, part of your faithful believing church, you call us to love each other and to support one another in our callings

**Group** We accept that call in thankfulness and joy.

**Reader 2** O God, daily you put before us opportunities for love, service and worship. Situations where we can see you in the other person. Where we can speak an affirming word. Where we can give a "free gift" to those around us. Where we can take some moments for devotion to you. Where we can be the church to one another.

**Group** Let us seize those opportunities in thankfulness and joy.

**Reader 3** O God, we are your people—the whole people of God, in the church and in the world. What a marvelous and awesome calling you have blessed us with.

**Group** We accept that call in thankfulness and joy.

**Reader 4** For all your faith in us, and for your transforming love that shapes us into a caring, compassionate community, we rejoice and give thanks. Be with us now—as we place before you the gift of ourselves and the gift of our monies. Re your hand of blessing on these offerings, as they go to help important ministries happen among and for women. Ministries that . . .

**Group** Bring us Bible studies, programs, resources, and a monthly magazine.

Reader 4 Ministries that . . .

**Group** Empower women through scholarships, grants, a literacy program, leadership training, and advocacy for those whose voices are seldom heard.

Reader 4 Ministries that . . .

**Group** Design intercultural exchanges and foster community among all wome of the ELCA.

**Reader 5** Lord God, you not only give us gifts to use in our callings, but also thankful hearts that return these gifts to you. Shape us as your grateful people, ever ready to give back to you those gifts you have first given us: "Our selves, ou time, and our possessions, signs of your gracious love." (*LBW*, p. 67.)

**Group** Bless these our gifts. Multiply them. And join them with the gifts of all the women throughout the church, so that ministries might happen and your name

be blessed.

**Reader 6** Blessed be your name, O God, throughout all the world. Be with us now as we commit ourselves to you and to each other: Go in Peace. Serve the Lord.

**Group** Thanks be to God.

#### JULY

Catherine Winkworth, hymn writer, d. 1878.

Independence Day

ELCA men's organization constituting convention (July 15-17)

ELCA Minority Youth Event (July 20-30)

Mary Magdalene remembered

Birgitta of Sweden, d. 1373

Mary, Martha, and Lazarus of Bethany remembered

ELCA Youth Gathering, San Antonio (July 31-Aug. 4)

#### **PREVIEW**

#### MINISTRY AND ACTION

Donna Paulson calls readers to "engage in ministry and action," using their God-given energeia (Greek for "energy") to shape a wholesome community and world.

### INSIDE THE WALLS The story of a

woman's ministry visiting a young man in jail.

#### LO, THE WINTER IS

PAST A potted geranium sets the stage for some spirit-filled reflection on the season of Pentecost.

#### BRINGING LIGHT INTO DARKNESS A IO

at the services and ministry of the John Milton Society for the Blind, as it celebrates its 60th year of operation.

## TO BE A LIVING TEMPLE

draws some lessons for congregational life from Mark's account of the first part of Jesus' final week in Jerusalem.

As a community of women

created in the image of God,

called to discipleship in Jesus Christ, and
empowered by the Holy Spirit,

We commit ourselves to

grow in faith,

affirm our gifts,

support one another in our callings,

engage in ministry and action, and

promote healing and wholeness

in the church, the society,

and the world.

Purpose Statement, Women of the ELCA